

VAN HOUTEN'S
PURE
SOLUBLE
COCOA
BEST
AND
GOES "FAE THEST."

Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

NO. 10,161

第一六百零萬第一 日九十二月六六年六十精光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1890

周年

就四十月八英港香

PRICE 32¢ PER MONTH

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed to "Daily Press," only, and special business masters to "The Daily Press," only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not reserved for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for news, copies of the "Daily Press" should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address "Press." Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from the Colony Mr. J. B. MULLE will SIGN my Name for Procuration.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1890.

J. ROSELET.

THE MARINBURG FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, Room No. 6, Connaught House, on SATURDAY, the 30th August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

J. MARINBURG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1890.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, SHANGHAI, AND TIENTSIN.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHIANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"VIKSANG."

Captain Bradley will be despatched as above to TOMORROW, the 15th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS, FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL, THE Steamship.

"GLENEAGLES."

Captain Park will be despatched, as above, on or about the 28th inst.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS, THE British Steamship.

"SUSSEX."

2,484 Ton Register, Captain H. F. Holt, will be despatched for VICTORIA, E.G. VIA YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, 14th August, 1890, at 3 p.m.

To be followed by the "MONGKUT" 21st August, "BATAYA" 4th September.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany for all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows—

To Vancouver & Victoria, (Mex) \$21.00.

To Montreal, New York, &c. \$20.00.

To Liverpool \$35.00.

To London \$30.00.

To other European Points at proportionate rates.

Reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. Brown, District Freight Agent, Vancouver.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. on the 15th inst.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, STAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MEDUSA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk to the Godowns known as the Hongkong Wharf and Godown, Wan Chai, where they will be stored.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods or Consignees are at liberty to do so.

This Vessel brings on cargo—

From Calcutta and Madras Ex S.S. "Selene" transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, Ex S.S. "Poseidon" transhipped at Trieste.

From Fiume, Ex S.S. "Volo" transhipped at Fiume.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all claims must be sent to the Undersigned before NOON on the 19th instant or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be forwarded by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1890.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NIONE"

Captain Thomas, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from along-side.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company Limited, and may be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant, at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1890.

INTIMATIONS.

DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FILTERS,
SLACK AND BROWNLOW'S TAP-FILTERS.

Portable, easily cleaned and easily connected will filter water either from high or low Pressure Service. Complete with Corks and Unions.

In 3 Sizes, \$18, \$25, and \$40.

DOUTON'S STONEWARE AND GLASS

TABLE FILTERS

Stoneware 1, 2, 3-Galls, from \$9.

Glass, from \$1.50

TELEPHONE NO. 60.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

[a24]

THE GREATEST NOVELTY TRAVELLING IN THE EAST.

KLAAS AND OLMAN'S CIRCUS

TEOUPE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.

BOWINGTON LAST FEW DAYS.

POSTIVELY LAST WEEK.

DOOR open at 8; Commence at 9 o'clock.

WEATHER PERMITTING.

PRIZE OF ADMISSION.

Three Circ. (Chart) \$1.00

2nd Class (Covered Seats) \$1.50

3rd Class \$0.25

Soldiers and Navy in Uniform, and Children under 12 years of age half price to 1st and 2nd Classes only.

LAST MATINEE LAST

SATURDAY, 16TH AUGUST, 1890.

1. OLMAN, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

[a186]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of No. 161 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for the half year ending 30th June, 1890, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividends on Warrants PAYABLE on TUESDAY, 19th AUGUST, will be issued to shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 9th to 19th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

[a186]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of

No. 161 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4 per cent. for the half year ending 30th June, 1890, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividends on Warrants PAYABLE on TUESDAY, 19th AUGUST, will be issued to shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 9th to 19th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890.

[a186]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 34 per cent (One Dollar and Seventy-five cents per Share) for the 6 months ending 30th June, 1890, will be paid to those persons who are registered as Shareholders in the above Company on the 16th August, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to 19th August, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1890.

[a175]

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE BALKAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

INTIMATIONS
HONGKONG TRADING
COMPANY, LIMITED,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING
DEPARTMENT.)

REASONABLE GOODS, Just to hand.

Plain Coloured and Striped LISIBLE SOCKS,
Natural Cashmere, Coloured Cashmere,
and Fay Striped CASHMERE SOCKS
Tubular, Gauze, and Summer MERINO
VESTS.

WASHING SCARFS and TIES.

BATH BLANKETS, BATH GOWNS,
BATH BRUSHES.

BATHING DRAWERS & COSTUMES.

CALVERT'S PRICKLY HEAT SOAP,

(The only remedy for prickly heat).

HONGKONG TRADING Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1890.

likely to prove susceptible to reforming influences. The Ministers steadily decline on the firmest protests, to admit the Foreign Representatives to audience with the Emperor, and they deny all communication between His Majesty and other royal and imperial personages.

The only influential official who was at all likely to be in favour of the emancipation of the Emperor from Palace tutelage, the Marquis Tzern, is dead, and it is to be feared that there is little chance of any high mandarin coming forward to propose such a measure. If the ruler of China is ever to follow the example of other Eastern monarchs it will only be in consequence of pressure from without, and the weight of this influence at the present time, thanks to the rivalries of the Powers, appears to be practically nil. It is now more than fifteen years since the accession of the child Tsai-Tern, and the Imperial presence is as difficult to reach as it ever was. The Throne is fenced about with the same barriers; the Emperor is as unapproachable as at the days of Hien-Fung. How long will the Western Powers endure to be held at a distance and treated with contempt by this semi-barbaric Government with its gilded fauns, toy, for which they arrogantly claim such extravagant honours and marks of respect? A time must come, an occasion must arise, when this insolent assumption of superiority shall be destroyed, this ridiculous but ancient notion of fancied pre-eminence once and ever dissipated, and the sooner it arrives the better it will be for China and those countries holding intercourse with her.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY
LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and are now well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The present ingredients only are used, and to insure care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS".

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

S. F. PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Pictures and Emblems when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books are supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY HONGKONG".

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA-WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

SELTZER WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

GINGER ALE.

BIRTH.

At Cebu, Philippines Islands, on the 26th July, the wife of WILLIAM WESTRAETH THOMSON, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 2nd August, 1890, HENRY CLARK, a citizen and son of Joseph and Barbara Limby, aged 5 years and 10 months.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 14TH, 1890.

The occurrence of the twentieth anniversary of the birth of the Emperor of China brings vividly to mind the striking difference still existing in the life of the ruler of this vast empire compared with the lot of his *confères* in the other Asiatic countries. In no other country of the Orient is the monarch still secluded from the gaze of his people, cooped up a virtual prisoner of state in the palace walls; a despot supreme in his harem, yet a veritable puppet in the hands of intriguing cunctious and ambitious Ministers. The Shah of Persia makes his periodical journeys abroad, shows his royal person to his subjects, and rules as well as reigns. The Ameer is a real potentate in Cabul, and makes himself known and feared. The Mikado of Japan is no longer a lay figure immured in stately splendour at Kyoto, but a reigning entity, whose features are familiar to the lowest classes of the people, and whose consort is beloved for good works and kindly charities. The King of Siam goes fearlessly and freely to visit other countries, and drives and walks about his capital with no more pomp and circumstance than the princes or nobles of the land. Even the Korean monarch is more readily accessible than the "Son of Heaven," whose Ministers and Council still enforce his seclusion which they fondly imagine invests his person with a sanctity and a mystery which awe the outside peoples into respect for the supremacy of the Dragon Throne. That rubbish is thoroughly exploded now, the divinity that formally hedged in King no longer even fences in the Majesty of China, and only the most ignorant feel the reverence that the millions are encouraged to profess. It cannot be supposed for a moment that the young Emperor is satisfied with this restriction on his movements. It irked his predecessor so much that he broke bounds, and secretly fled to Thien-tien to see something of the great world of so big a portion of which he was the nominal lord and master. That little excursion, according to all accounts, cost him his life as well as his crown. Official report says he contracted small-pox and died victim to that loathsome disease; rumour has it that he was secretly poisoned as an intractable puppet who threatened to develop an insurrectionary will of his own and a disposition to run riot in the pursuit of pleasures of all kinds. Whether the young Kwang-Si will take warning by the fate of Tung-Car and forego the dangerous experiment of trying to taste forbidden delights remains to be seen, but so far as events he has not broken loose. He is said to be patient and wilful, but is probably the more easily led. He may have been carefully taught the folly of sighing for the unattainable, and has learned to regard as such the blessing of personal liberty. If so this is bad for the empire, and means the firm establishment of a system of bureaucratic government which can only be destroyed by a revolution, and which is not

We hear that the compradores of an opium-importing firm has absconded, his debts \$10,000, leaving a defalcation of between \$10,000 and \$10,000 to be recovered. The amount is to be recovered for more than this sum. The money is recovered to the man who had the gambling house.

A Chinese man was arrested and charged with having taken his escape whilst in the service of the Marquess of Tzern yesterday. The defendant was handed over to another Chinaman, a long-horned in charge. According to the constable's statement it appears the man slipped off the boat whilst being taken along Gage Street and made off, getting away.

There is one unfortunate class of men who have been obliged to the repeat rise in exchange rates. The officials in Cochinchina and Tonkin, whose salaries are stated in francs, have lately received them in dollars at an exchange of 4.30, which means a loss in dollars to the officials of 4.30, which means a loss in dollars to the officials of 4.30.

The only influential official who was at all likely to be in favour of the emancipation of the Emperor from Palace tutelage, the Marquis Tzern, is dead, and it is to be feared that there is little chance of any high mandarin coming forward to propose such a measure.

If the ruler of China is ever to follow the example of other Eastern monarchs it will only be in consequence of pressure from without, and the weight of this influence at the present time, thanks to the rivalries of the Powers, appears to be practically nil.

It is now more than fifteen years since the accession of the child Tsai-Tern, and the Imperial presence is as difficult to reach as it ever was. The Throne is fenced about with the same barriers; the Emperor is as unapproachable as at the days of Hien-Fung. How long will the Western Powers endure to be held at a distance and treated with contempt by this semi-barbaric Government with its gilded fauns, toy, for which they arrogantly claim such extravagant honours and marks of respect?

A time must come, an occasion must arise, when this insolent assumption of superiority shall be destroyed, this ridiculous but ancient notion of fancied pre-eminence once and ever dissipated, and the sooner it arrives the better it will be for China and those countries holding intercourse with her.

The Emperor William accompanied by the German Squadron has arrived at Dover en route for Cowes.

THE CHOLERA AT MECCA.

About the hundred deaths from cholera are occurring daily in Mecca.

This disease is also spreading in Spain.

M.R. CHAMBERLAIN ON FREE
EDUCATION.

Mr. Chamberlain is confident that the Free Education Bill will pass next session.

ZANZIBAR.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree prohibiting slavery in his territory.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR IN
ENGLAND.

London, 4th August.

The Emperor William accompanied by the German Squadron has arrived at Dover en route for Cowes.

THE CHOLERA AT MECCA.

About the hundred deaths from cholera are occurring daily in Mecca.

This disease is also spreading in Spain.

M.R. CHAMBERLAIN ON FREE
EDUCATION.

Mr. Chamberlain is confident that the Free Education Bill will pass next session.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

London, 5th August.

The German Emperor has arrived at Osborne and met with a most cordial reception.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Outrage and rioting are rife in the country districts of the Republic.

The excitement in Buenos Ayres is resulting in consequence of the detection of two new ministers.

The financial crisis continues.

S. F. PORT ORDERS.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer "Syey," which arrived here on Tuesday afternoon, is a new vessel of 2,130 tons not registered, with most improved engines of 600 horse-power. She has made the passage from Marseilles here bound voyage, in 30 days.

We hear that Mr. Oscar Brandt, once well known as a rider at Hesu meetings in Hongkong and China, and who some few months ago made a succession of appearances in the Supreme Court here in connection with share traitements and other matters, died at Singapore yesterday morning.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA-WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

SELTZER WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

GINGER ALE.

BIRTH.

At Cebu, Philippines Islands, on the 26th July, the wife of WILLIAM WESTRAETH THOMSON, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 2nd August, 1890, HENRY CLARK, a citizen and son of Joseph and Barbara Limby, aged 5 years and 10 months.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 14TH, 1890.

The occurrence of the twentieth anniversary of the birth of the Emperor of China brings vividly to mind the striking difference still existing in the life of the ruler of this vast empire compared with the lot of his *confères* in the other Asiatic countries. In no other country of the Orient is the monarch still secluded from the gaze of his people, cooped up a virtual prisoner of state in the palace walls; a despot supreme in his harem, yet a veritable puppet in the hands of intriguing cunctious and ambitious Ministers. The Shah of Persia makes his periodical journeys abroad, shows his royal person to his subjects, and rules as well as reigns. The Ameer is a real potentate in Cabul, and makes himself known and feared. The Mikado of Japan is no longer a lay figure immured in stately splendour at Kyoto, but a reigning entity, whose features are familiar to the lowest classes of the people, and whose consort is beloved for good works and kindly charities. The King of Siam goes fearlessly and freely to visit other countries, and drives and walks about his capital with no more pomp and circumstance than the princes or nobles of the land. Even the Korean monarch is more readily accessible than the "Son of Heaven," whose Ministers and Council still enforce his seclusion which they fondly imagine invests his person with a sanctity and a mystery which awe the outside peoples into respect for the supremacy of the Dragon Throne. That rubbish is thoroughly exploded now, the divinity that formally hedged in King no longer even fences in the Majesty of China, and only the most ignorant feel the reverence that the millions are encouraged to profess. It cannot be supposed for a moment that the young Emperor is satisfied with this restriction on his movements. It irked his predecessor so much that he broke bounds, and secretly fled to Thien-tien to see something of the great world of so big a portion of which he was the nominal lord and master. That little excursion, according to all accounts, cost him his life as well as his crown. Official report says he contracted small-pox and died victim to that loathsome disease; rumour has it that he was secretly poisoned as an intractable puppet who threatened to develop an insurrectionary will of his own and a disposition to run riot in the pursuit of pleasures of all kinds. Whether the young Kwang-Si will take warning by the fate of Tung-Car and forego the dangerous experiment of trying to taste forbidden delights remains to be seen, but so far as events he has not broken loose. He is said to be patient and wilful, but is probably the more easily led. He may have been carefully taught the folly of sighing for the unattainable, and has learned to regard as such the blessing of personal liberty. If so this is bad for the empire, and means the firm establishment of a system of bureaucratic government which can only be destroyed by a revolution, and which is not

likely to prove susceptible to reforming influences. The Ministers steadily decline on the firmest protests, to admit the Foreign Representatives to audience with the Emperor, and they deny all communication between His Majesty and other royal and imperial personages.

The only influential official who was at all likely to be in favour of the emancipation of the Emperor from Palace tutelage, the Marquis Tzern, is dead, and it is to be feared that there is little chance of any high mandarin coming forward to propose such a measure. If the ruler of China is ever to follow the example of other Eastern monarchs it will only be in consequence of pressure from without, and the weight of this influence at the present time, thanks to the rivalries of the Powers, appears to be practically nil.

It is now more than fifteen years since the accession of the child Tsai-Tern, and the Imperial presence is as difficult to reach as it ever was. The Throne is fenced about with the same barriers; the Emperor is as unapproachable as at the days of Hien-Fung. How long will the Western Powers endure to be held at a distance and treated with contempt by this semi-barbaric Government with its gilded fauns, toy, for which they arrogantly claim such extravagant honours and marks of respect?

There is one unfortunate class of men who have been obliged to the repeat rise in exchange rates. The officials in Cochinchina and Tonkin, whose salaries are stated in francs, have lately received them in dollars at an exchange of 4.30, which means a loss in dollars to the officials of 4.30.

The only influential official who was at all likely to be in favour of the emancipation of the Emperor from Palace tutelage, the Marquis Tzern, is dead, and it is to be feared that there is little chance of any high mandarin coming forward to propose such a measure. If the ruler of China is ever to follow the example of other Eastern monarchs it will only be in consequence of pressure from without, and the weight of this influence at the present time, thanks to the rivalries of the Powers, appears to be practically nil.

It is now more than fifteen years since the accession of the child Tsai-Tern, and the Imperial presence is as difficult to reach as it ever was. The Throne is fenced about with the same barriers; the Emperor is as unapproachable as at the days of Hien-Fung. How long will the Western Powers endure to be held at a distance and treated with contempt by this semi-barbaric Government with its gilded fauns, toy, for which they arrogantly claim such extravagant honours and marks of respect?

There is one unfortunate class of men who have been obliged to the repeat rise in exchange rates. The officials in Cochinchina and Tonkin, whose salaries are stated in francs, have lately received them in dollars at an exchange of 4.30, which means a loss in dollars to the officials of 4.30.

The only influential official who was at all likely to be in favour of the emancipation of the Emperor from Palace tutelage, the Marquis Tzern, is dead, and it is to be feared that there is little chance of any high mandarin coming forward to propose such a measure. If the ruler of China is ever to follow the example of other Eastern monarchs it will only be in consequence of pressure from without, and the weight of this influence at the present time, thanks to the rivalries of the Powers, appears to be practically nil.

It is now more than fifteen years since the accession of the child Tsai-Tern, and the Imperial presence is as difficult to reach as it ever was. The Throne is fenced about with the same barriers; the Emperor is as unapproachable as at the days of Hien-Fung. How long will the Western Powers endure to be held at a distance and treated with contempt by this semi-barbaric Government with its gilded fauns, toy, for which they arrogantly claim such extravagant honours and marks of respect?

There is one unfortunate class of men who have been obliged to the repeat rise in exchange rates. The officials in Cochinchina and Tonkin, whose salaries are stated in francs, have lately received them in dollars at an exchange of 4.30, which means a loss in dollars to the officials of 4.30.

The only influential official who was at all likely to be in favour of the emancipation of the Emperor from Palace tutelage, the Marquis Tzern, is dead, and it is to be feared that there is little chance of any high mandarin coming forward to propose such a measure. If the ruler of China is ever to follow the example of other Eastern monarchs it will only be in consequence of pressure from without, and the weight of this influence at the present time, thanks to the rivalries of the Powers, appears to be practically nil.

It is now more than fifteen years since the accession of the child Tsai-Tern, and the Imperial presence is as difficult to reach as it ever was. The Throne is fenced about with the same barriers; the Emperor is as unapproachable as at the days of Hien-Fung. How long will the Western Powers endure to be held at a distance and treated with contempt by this semi-barbaric Government with its gilded fauns, toy, for which they arrogantly claim such extravagant honours and marks of respect?

There is one unfortunate class of men who have been obliged to the repeat rise in exchange rates. The officials in Cochinchina and Tonkin, whose salaries are stated in francs, have lately received them in dollars at an exchange of 4.30, which means a loss in dollars to the officials of 4.30.

The only influential official who was at all likely to be in favour of the emancipation of the Emperor from Palace tutelage, the Marquis Tzern, is dead, and it is to be feared that there is little chance of any high mandarin coming forward to propose such a measure

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

BERING SEA.—INTERVIEW WITH THE REAL ADMIRAL OF THE BRITISH NORTH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

VICTORIA, 17th July.—H. M. S. *Wright*, the flagship of the North Pacific Squadron, with Rear-Admiral Hotson aboard, arrived this afternoon. The Admiral was received with a salute fired by H. M. S. *Wright*, and was soon on board the flagship by an Associated Press reporter who interviewed him chiefly in regard to the suggested movement of war-ships to protect Canadian vessels in the Bering Sea. The Admiral has not yet had an opportunity to complete the perusal of a mass of correspondence that awaited him here, but he stated emphatically that he had, as yet, received no instructions to send any ships to the Bering Sea to protect British vessels from seizure by American or to release any that might be seized in Bering Sea.He considered the matter, principally from what he had read in the press, purely one of diplomatic negotiation, and he had yet to learn what new phase had presented itself that might suggest the possibility of war-ships being required to take such action as would meet the difficulty. He could hardly see how the United States could establish a tenable claim to close the Bering Sea and thought that Canadian interests must win in the diplomatic fight now beginning. The latest naval orders, so far as he knew, were those of two years ago, in which it was ruled that warships might be required to patrol the Bering Sea. No ship was ever sent to do this work, but in view of the fact that no ship required, there were plenty at Esquimalt now ready to leave at once. On taking command of the squadron, it was only natural for him to want to see as many of the ships as possible at the same head-quarters at Esquimalt. This was the only reason he could give for the presence of so many ships here. Only two ships wanted to complete the list, the *Wright* and the *St. David*, both of which are now in Esquimalt.While his information on the subject and on the points of international law would not justify an opinion, he thought it somewhat strange that the *Wright* had been sent back to Esquimalt, and that she had been sent back to the same port, and that apparently allowed to escape. When he came to the *Wright*, he found a sailor in a small fishing boat on board of a steamer which was about to leave, having just taken off, but went with the ship, had been to the nearest port, there to have their case adjudicated upon. It certainly looked like strange proceeding to remove the valuable cargo of the *Wright* and then go through the farce of sending them to a port with a crew of one.

Had England any intention of sending one of the fleet to Bering Sea this was a very short time ago. Now if one did so it would be practically too late in the season to accomplish the end sought. He certainly should make no move in the Bering without ample instructions as to do, and he had not received these instructions yet, although he did not know what his present mail might contain.

This was all that was said in regard to the sailing question, and after referring briefly to the pleasures of his long trip and paying a warm compliment to the attractions of the scenery and climate presented by British Columbia, to whose shores he was present when his first visit, the Admiral closed his talk by saying he had not a knowledge of the future intentions of his ship or the ship. The first thing now to be done is to inspect, and then the allotment of each of the fleet to its destination.

The New Admiral, as the majority of persons here naturally enough term him, is the youngest in the British navy holding the rank of a midshipman, and is said to be a great favorite with those under his authority.

LORD WOLSEY ON ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, 8th July.—Lord Wolsey, in a letter received in this city writer—“The closer the bonds of union between mother and child—England and the United States, the better it will be for both; and our race and individual civilization. Those who rest about causes of quarrel have no use to friends to either nation or to humanity. They must never be war between us, no matter how much either or both may be agreed on by those who hate the English race, and would, therefore, like to see us at one another's throats. We feel quite as proud of the United States as any of its people do. Its honour and its reputation are due to us, and we are in those on the other side of the Atlantic. I rejoice above all things that this mutual respect and love always had for one another is now uniting into sincere and mutual affection.”

MR. GLADSTONE ON WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

LONDON, 18th July.—In an address which he delivered yesterday, in giving of prizes at a ladies' college, dilated upon the fact that when he was uprooted of late years in the position of a man who is now, he said, released of much of the shameful injustice which they were formerly compelled to endure at the hands of their self-styled saviors. “A greater change still is in progress,” said Gladstone, “but my attempt to further improve the relations the Almighty himself has established by drawing women out of their own sphere into that which never and could not be.”

AMERICA AND CO. LTD.

NEW YORK, July 9th.—The World will print the following from Mr. Gladstone to-morrow: “A small boat was occupied by American sailors of the Asiatic fleet in the hands of the Americans. The English and American naval circles, which was pronounced to be a render very one on the alert for a fortuitous past, is just explained in an unexpected way. Instead of the Russes having occupied Corea, as was generally supposed when British ships began to put into the harbour, it was the Chinese who did so. The *Wright* and her crew, who had been sent to the *Wright* to give protection, and he promptly gave it. Commander McDevon and his staff are meeting with the King and his two American wives, Denby and General Lee Gendre. The *Wright* has left the port of flying the Stars and Stripes, and developments in the case of the American naval authorities have been very great. If the internal trouble takes a serious turn they will have to fight their way out of the country.”

WASHINGTON, 15th July.—Rear-Admiral Balkman, commanding the naval forces of the Asiatic station, has informed the Navy Department that there is no truth in the report that he had been ordered to sail to a place at Seoul during the recent trouble in Corea, and that all he did on the occasion in question was to station troops in the United States Legation Building for the protection of American subjects and property. They were subsequently withdrawn, as affairs assumed the usual.

THE QUEEN EMPIRE OF SPAIN.

LONDON, 16th July.—A short time ago a report was current in Madrid that Queen Christina was betrothed to the Prince of Nassau. The fact that it was not denied encouraged the circulation of the rumour until it obtained wide credence. A dispatch from the *London Chronicle* says the report is officially denied by order of the Queen herself, that she has been privately advised by the declaration that she intends to remain a widow the rest of her life.

NOXIOUS CACTUS IN THE BAHAMA ISLANDS CONVERTED INTO HEMP.

NEW YORK, 11th July.—Sir Ambrose Shear, Governor of the Bahama Islands, has just come to England. He says: “When I first came to New York I found the people all seemed anxious to get rid of a certain cactus, crowding every where to the injury of less hardy but more useful plants. Having spent my life in the business, it took me only a little while to discover that cactus properly treated produces the finest grade of hemp known. It will be hard for me now to get the people to take hold. However, I expect that it will not be long before much land will be taken up and the colony will be on the high road to success and prosperity. I believe that in twelve or fifteen years the exports of hemp will amount to \$150,000,000 against about \$60,000.”

The town of Lukash is reported to be suffering from a somewhat severe attack of the influenza epidemic. Although Lukash, which boasts a elevation of about 11,500 feet, has enjoyed perfect health for many years, the exception of small-pox and typhus, from the time when it first became known, the visitation of the “small-pox” is said to have caused no small consternation among the inhabitants of the Himalayan town.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, WEDNESDAY, 13TH AUGUST, EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	Previous	On date	On date
Bank Bills, on demand	374	374	374
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	378	378	378
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	384	384	384
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	382	382	382
ON PARIS.—			
Bank Bills, demand	4.62	4.62	4.62
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.71	4.71	4.71
ON GERMANY.—			
On demand	5.09	5.09	5.09
after sight			
ON SWITZERLAND.—			
Bank Bills, on demand	89	89	89
Credits, 40 days sight	84	84	84
ON BOMBAY.—			
Telegraphic Transfer	2204	2204	2204
Bank, on demand			
ON CALCUTTA.—			
Telegraphic Transfer	2204	2204	2204
Bank, on demand			
ON SINGAPORE, BANK OF BEIJING BANK.	5.41	5.41	5.41

JOHN STOCK, SHARE.

NARROWLY.—The publication of the Bank report and the further rise in exchange has caused a considerable advance in Bank shares. A steady demand and the share price, up point by point till 214 per cent, when it was reached yesterday morning. In the afternoon there was a general rush for shares, and shares changed hands for 215 per cent. The market price, however, was 216 per cent, and the price of the shares was 216 per cent, and the price of the shares was 216 per cent.

China's Five have changed hand @ 88, and Hongkong @ 855. Canton have been placed @ 212. Straits are offered in the market @ 212.

Docks are quiet @ 66 per cent, prime; China and Manchuria have again advanced to \$125. A sale has been made @ \$180 for the end of week.

China's sugar at the end of last week had a rapid rise from \$180 to \$185, and is now at \$185.

Straits sugar is strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Amur have

gone to 214 per cent, and the share price is 214 per cent.

Lanterns have changed hands @ 818. Brown's

are demand @ 86.

Tobacco in strong demand @ \$118 cash and 212 for December. Founders' share in the Tsimshian Estate and Building Company Limited will shortly change its name and extend its operations.

Prinsep, the wanted @ 802. Am

BANKS AND FINANCES CO.

THE TRUST & LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £100,000
RESERVE FUND £20,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
W. J. KEWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Chairman),
A. DOLMEN (Messrs. André, Mondel & Co.)
EDWARD LEESEN (Messrs. Leezen & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN (Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation),
S. WILLYS POMEROY (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
F. D. SASSON (late Messrs. David Sasson Sons & Co.)
H. D. STUART (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
W. H. FORBES (Messrs. Russell & Co.)
Chairman,
Hon. J. J. KIRKWOOD (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
Hon. C. P. CHATER

This Company is now prepared to make Loans or advances upon all kinds of Goods and upon approved Securities, and to transact the business provided for in the Memorandum of Association. For information, terms of business, &c., apply to

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

APPROVED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID UP £500,000.
HEAD OFFICE, 40, THE HEADBREWERE STREET, WEST END, LONDON, 25, COOPER'S STREET.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLOMBS.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had upon application.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
Fixed for 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
Fixed for 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1890.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000
RESERVE FUND 4,600,000
RESCUE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
H. L. DALMYPHLE, Esq.—Chairman.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
T. E. Davies, Esq.
H. G. Forbes, Esq.
S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Kirkwood, Esq.
D. T. Sasoon, Esq.
A. Macnab, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG—THOS. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Bankers, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHARTERS granted in London and the chief commercial places in India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOS. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

NOTICE

REGULATIONS OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3½ (Saturdays, 10 to 3½, and Sundays, 1 to 3½) hours. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3½ (Saturdays, 10 to 3½, and Sundays, 1 to 3½) hours. No depositor may deposit more than £250 of one sum, or more than £500 in any one day. Depositors in the Savings Bank having £100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

2.—Interest will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

3.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice weekly at the beginning of January.

4.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked O-HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

5.—The business of the above Bank is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
THOS. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

NOTICE

REGULATIONS OF THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. J. KERSHAW (Chairman),
G. P. CHATER (Vice Chairman),
T. E. Davies, Esq.,
S. C. Michaelson, Esq.,
Hon. J. J. Kirkwood, Esq.,
D. T. Sasoon, Esq.,
A. Macnab, Esq.

NOTICE

REGULATIONS OF THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Money advanced on Mortgage on Land or Buildings, and on other Properties purchased and sold.

Estate managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, &c., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHIPLETON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS

BAHTJENS' ANTI-FOULING COMPANY.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. BAHTJEN himself is BAHTJEN's BAHTJEN, and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark on open hand in red.

Reject all others.

Agents in Hongkong,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1890.

NOTICE

NAPIER JOHNSTONES

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

Superb Quality.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. SECRETION.

Apply to—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1890.

INSURANCES

NOTICE
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates

NORTON & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1890.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE NORWICH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

1078

NOTICE
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

As Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.